STIC-Biotech/ChemLib 165230

From: Chan, Christina
Sent: Thursday, September 08, 2005 5:11 PM
To: Basi, Nirmal; STIC-Biotech/ChemLib
Subject: RE: Rush search for App. #: 10/085,233

Please rush. Thanks Chris

Chris Chan
TC 1600 New Hire Training Coordinator and SPE 1644
(571)-272-0841
Remsen, 3E89

-----Original Message-----
From: Basi, Nirmal
Sent: Thursday, September 08, 2005 5:09 PM
To: Chan, Christina
Subject: FW: Rush search for App. #: 10/085,233

The last e-mail regarding 10/085,233 had an error, it has been corrected

-----Original Message-----
From: Basi, Nirmal
Sent: Thursday, September 08, 2005 4:48 PM
To: Chan, Christina
Subject: Rush search for App. #: 10/085,233

Subject: Rush search for App. #: 10/085,233

Christina I am seeking approval for a RUSH sequence search for this case on my ameneded docket, as indicated below. If approved, could you
please forward the search to STIC and cc a copy to me.

Examiner: Nirmal S. Basi
Art Unit 1646
Office: Remsen Building, Room 4D68
Mail Room: Remsen Building, room 4C70

Sequence search:

App. #: 10/085,233
Result format: Paper.

Title: **A Human g-Protein coupled receptor and use therefor**

Inventors: Maria glucksman

Priority Date: 3/2/01
Please search:

****
STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher:_____
Searcher Phone: 2-
Date Searcher Picked up: 9/9/05
Date Completed: 9/12/05
Searcher Prep/Rev. Time:___
Online Time:_____

****
Type of Search

NA#: 2 AA#: 1
Interference:____ SPDI:___
S/L:_____ Oligomer:_____
Encode/Transl:_____
Structure#:_____ Text:___
Inventor:____ Litigation:___

****
Vendors and cost where applicable
STN:_____
DIALOG:_____
QUESTEL/ORBIT:_____
LEXIS/NEXIS:_____
SEQUENCE SYSTEM: OSA
WWW/Internet:_____
Other(Specify):_____

i) SEQ ID NOs:1, 2 and 3

Search issued, commercial databases and pending databases.

Thanks,
Nirmal S. Basi

****
STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher:_____
Searcher Phone: 2-
Date Searcher Picked up:____
Date Completed:_____
Searcher Prep/Rev. Time:___
Online Time:_____

****
Type of Search

NA#:_____ AA#:_____
Interference:____ SPDI:___
S/L:_____ Oligomer:_____
Encode/Transl:_____
Structure#:_____ Text:___
Inventor:____ Litigation:___

****
Vendors and cost where applicable
STN:_____
DIALOG:_____
QUESTEL/ORBIT:_____
LEXIS/NEXIS:_____
SEQUENCE SYSTEM:_____
WWW/Internet:_____
Other(Specify):_____

```
FILE 'MEDLINE'
FILE 'JAPIO'
FILE 'BIOSIS'
FILE 'SCISEARCH'
FILE 'WPIDS'
FILE 'CAPLUS'
FILE 'EMBASE'
=> s 93870 and (gpcr or g protein coupled receptor#)
   6 FILES SEARCHED...
L1          2 93870 AND (GPCR OR G PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR#)

=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2            1 DUP REM L1 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  WPIDS  COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:     2002-732793 [79]   WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI:         C2002-207370
TITLE:                New   ***G***  -  ***protein***     ***coupled***
                        ***receptor***   used in receptor assays as a target for
                      diagnosis and treatment of  receptor-mediated disorders,
                      e.g. immune and inflammatory disorders, platelet
                      disorders, skeletal or bone metabolism disorders.
DERWENT CLASS:        B04 D16
INVENTOR(S):          GLUCKSMANN, M A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):   (MILL-N) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC
COUNTRY COUNT:        101
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO       KIND DATE     WEEK      LA   PG
     ---------------------------------------------
     WO 2002070657   A2 20020912 (200279)* EN  105
        RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
            NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
         W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
            DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
            KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
            RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
     US 2003087249   A1 20030508 (200337)
     EP 1372690      A2 20040102 (200409)  EN
         R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
            RO SE SI TR
     AU 2002306643   A1 20020919 (200433)
     JP 2005507638   W  20050324 (200523)      188

APPLICATION DETAILS:

     PATENT NO      KIND                  APPLICATION          DATE
     ------------------------------------------------------------
     WO 2002070657  A2                   WO 2002-US6455       20020228
     US 2003087249  A1 Provisional       US 2001-272677P      20010301
                                         US 2002-85233        20020228
     EP 1372690     A2                   EP 2002-748388       20020228
                                         WO 2002-US6455       20020228
     AU 2002306643  A1                   AU 2002-306643       20020228
     JP 2005507638  W                    JP 2002-570685       20020228
                                         WO 2002-US6455       20020228

FILING DETAILS:

     PATENT NO       KIND                  PATENT NO
     ------------------------------------------------
     EP 1372690      A2 Based on           WO 2002070657
     AU 2002306643   A1 Based on           WO 2002070657
     JP 2005507638   W  Based on           WO 2002070657

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-272677P      20010301; US
                      2002-85233        20020228
AN   2002-732793 [79]   WPIDS
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AB WO 200270657 A UPAB: 20021209
NOVELTY - An isolated polypeptide (I), which is a ***G*** - ***protein*** ***coupled*** ***receptor*** (***GPCR***) related to Subfamily I of ***G*** - ***protein*** ***coupled*** ***receptor*** type proteins (***GPCRs***), designated the ***93870*** receptor, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An isolated ***G*** - ***protein*** ***coupled*** ***receptor*** (I) having an amino acid sequence selected from:

(a) sequence encoded by a nucleic acid that is at least 80% identical to a sequence of 1684 (S1) or 939 bp (S3) fully defined in the specification, or its complement;

(b) naturally occurring allelic variant of the polypeptide of 313 amino acids (S2) fully defined in the specification, where the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising S1 and S3;

(c) sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of the plasmid deposited with the ATCC, where the polypeptide is encoded by the nucleic acid that hybridizes to the sequence of S1 or S3, or its complement under stringent conditions; or

(d) fragment of the polypeptide of S2 comprising at least 263 contiguous amino acids of S2.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) isolated nucleic acid molecule (II) having a nucleotide sequence comprising:

(a) at least 80% identical to that of S1 and S3;

(b) a fragment of at least 604 nucleotides of S1 and S3;

(c) a sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of S2;

(d) a sequence encoding a fragment of a polypeptide comprising S2 where the fragment comprises at least 265 contiguous amino acids of S2; or

(e) a sequence which encodes a naturally occurring allelic variant of S2 where the nucleic acid molecule hybridizes to a nucleic acid comprising S1 or S3, or its complement;

(2) host cell or a non-human mammalian host cell containing (I);

(3) antibody that selectively binds to (I);

(4) producing (M1) (I), comprising culturing the host cell under conditions in which the nucleic acid molecule is expressed;

(5) detecting (M2) (I) in a sample, comprising contacting the sample with a compound that selectively binds to the (I) and determining if the compound binds to the polypeptide in the sample;

(6) detecting (M3) the presence of (II) in a sample, comprising contacting the sample with a nucleic acid probe or primer that selectively hybridizes to (I) and determining if the nucleic acid probe or primer binds to (I) in the sample;

(7) kits comprising instructions for use and a compound that selectively binds to (I), or a compound that selectively hybridizes to (I);

(8) identifying (M4) a compound that binds to (I), comprising contacting a polypeptide or a cell expressing the polypeptide with a test compound and determining if the polypeptide binds to the test compound;

(9) modulating (M5) the activity of (I), comprising contacting a polypeptide or a cell expressing the polypeptide with a compound that binds to the polypeptide; and

(10) identifying (M6) a compound that modulates the activity of (I), comprising contacting the polypeptide with a test compound and determining the effect of the test compound on the activity of the polypeptide to identify a compound that modulates the activity of the polypeptide.

ACTIVITY - Anti-HIV; Cytostatic; Antidiabetic; Antiasthmatic; Antiinflammatory; Hemostatic; Neuroprotective; Nootropic; Immunosuppressive; Antibacterial; Virucide; Fungicide; Osteopathic; Analgesic; Antiparkinsonian; Dermatological; Antiinfertility; Hepatotropic; Antiallergic; Cardiant; Antipsoriatic; Ophthalmologial; Antianginal; Antithyroid; Anticonvulsant; Antirheumatic; Antiarthritic. No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy.

USE - The polypeptides, nucleic acid molecules and antibodies are useful in screening assays, predictive medicine (e.g. diagnostic assays, monitoring clinical trials or pharmacogenetics), or in methods of treatment (e.g. therapeutic and prophylactic). They are useful in treating and diagnosing conditions related to aberrant activity or expression of the ***93870*** polypeptides or nucleic acids, e.g. immune and inflammatory disorders, platelet disorders, skeletal or bone metabolism

disorders, or bone marrow mononuclear disorders, as well as cellular proliferative and/or differentiative disorders, hormonal disorders, neurological disorders, cardiovascular disorders, viral diseases, liver disorders, and pain and metabolic disorders. Conditions such as cancer, diabetes mellitus, hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, reproductive or fertility disorders, HIV, bacterial or viral meningitis, fungal meningoencephalitis, multiple sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, ataxia-telangiectasia, Huntington's disease, heart failure, angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, rheumatoid arthritis, dermatitis, psoriasis, Crohn's disease, inflammatory bowel disease, asthma, conjunctivitis, graft-versus-host disease, allergy, idiopathic thrombocytopenia, or osteoporosis. The transgenic animals are useful for studying the function and/or activity of a ***93870*** protein and for identifying and/or evaluating modulators of ***93870*** activities.
Dwg.0/1